1 2 3 4	Gerald Singleton, SBN 208783 John C. Lemon, SBN 175847 SINGLETON LAW FIRM, APC 450 A Street, 5 th Floor San Diego, CA 92101 Tel: (619) 771-3473 Fax: (619) 255-1515 Email: gerald@slffirm.com			
5 6	john@slffirm.com Attorneys for SLF Fire Victim Claimants			
7				
8	NORTHERN DISTI	S DISTRICT COURT RICT OF CALIFORNIA SISCO DIVISION		
9	In re) Case No. 19-30088 (DM)		
10	PG&E CORPORATION,	Chapter 11		
11	and) (Lead Case–Jointly Administered)		
13	PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY AMENDED NOTICE OF SUBPOENAS			
14	Debtors	OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION		
15				
16))		
17		,		
18	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on August	t 26, 2019, Individual Claimants represented by the		
19	attorneys listed above seek to serve fifteen (15) s	ubpoenas to produce documents, information, or		
20	objects on the Custodian of Records of the Califo	ornia Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.		
21	Copies of these subpoenas are attached hereto as "EXHIBIT 1".			
22	Respectfully submitted,			
23	Dated: August 21, 2019	SINGLETON LAW FIRM, APC		
24	By:			
25		Gerald Singleton John C. Lemon		
26	Attorneys for the Singleton Law Firm Fire Victim Claimants			
27				
28		1		

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EXHIBIT 1

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United State	ES BANKRUPTC	Y COURT	
Northern	District of	California	
In re PG&E CORPORATION Debtor (Complete if issued in an adversary proceeding)	Case No Chapter11		
Plaintiff V. Defendant	Adv. Proc. No.		
SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMEN INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A BAN To: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protect (Name of per Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to production of the production o	stion erson to whom the subpoena i	s directed)	following
material: The complete unredacted Adobe Fire Investignment of the state of the stat	gation Report, 17CALNU0		
☐ Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMAND other property possessed or controlled by you at the tir may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sam PLACE	me, date, and location set for	orth below, so that the re	equesting party
The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliar subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and 45(g), relating to your d doing so.	nce; Rule 45(d), relating to	your protection as a per	rson subject to a
Date:08/26/19 CLERK OF COURT			
Signature of Clerk or Deputy (OR OR Attor	Id Lington ney's signature	
The name, address, email address, and telephone number Claimants , who issues or recognition and telephone numbers are telephone numbers.	quests this subpoena, are:		

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of this subpoena must be served on each party before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

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(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for (name of individual and title, if any	v):
on (date)	
I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named per	rson as follows:
on (<i>date</i>)	; or
I returned the subpoena unexecuted because:	
Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States,	or one of its officers or exents. I have also tendered to the
witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allow	
My fees are \$ for travel and \$ for service	ees, for a total of \$
I declare under penalty of perjury that this information	is true and correct.
Date:	
	Server's signature
	Printed name and title
	Server's address

Additional information concerning attempted service, etc.:

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47

(c) Place of compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
- (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.
- (2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:
- (A) production of documents, or electronically stored information, or things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
 - (B) inspection of premises, at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

- (1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees on a party or attorney who fails to comply.
- (2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.
- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- (B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.
- (3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.
- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:
 - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden,
- (B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- (B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
 - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.
- (g) Contempt. The court for the district where compliance is required and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it

For access to subpoena materials, see Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a) Committee Note (2013)

United Stat	ES BANKF	RUPT	CY COURT	
Northern	District of _		California	
n re PG&E CORPORATION Debtor (Complete if issued in an adversary proceeding)			19-30088 11	
Plaintiff V. Defendant	Adv. F	roc. No	D	
SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUME INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A BASE. To: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Name of production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to production)	ection person to whom the	subpoen	or ADVERSARY PRO	CEEDING)
documents, electronically stored information, or obje material: The complete unredacted Atlas Fire Investig	•	•		· -
PLACE Singleton Law Firm, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, 0	CA 92101		DATE AND TIME 09/26/19	10:00 am
Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMAN other property possessed or controlled by you at the t may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sai	time, date, and loc	ation se	t forth below, so that the rec	questing party
PLACE			DATE AND TIME	
The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of complia subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and 45(g), relating to your doing so. Date:08/26/19	ance; Rule 45(d),	relating	to your protection as a pers	on subject to a
CLERK OF COURT Signature of Clerk or Deputy	OR v Clerk	G &	ald Lington torney's signature	
The name, address, email address, and telephone num Claimants , who issues or r Gerald Singleton, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, CA	requests this subpo	y repres	senting (name of party)	

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of this subpoena must be served on each party before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

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(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for (name of individual and title, if any):on (date)				
on (<i>date</i>)	; or			
I returned the subpoena unexecuted because:				
Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allow My fees are \$ for travel and \$ for services.	ved by law, in the amount of \$			
I declare under penalty of perjury that this information	is true and correct.			
Date:				
	Server's signature			
	Printed name and title			
	Server's address			

Additional information concerning attempted service, etc.:

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(c) Place of compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
- (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.
- (2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:
- (A) production of documents, or electronically stored information, or things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
 - (B) inspection of premises, at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

- (1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees on a party or attorney who fails to comply.
- (2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.
- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- (B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.
- (3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.
- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:
 - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
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- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
 - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.
- (g) Contempt. The court for the district where compliance is required and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it

For access to subpoena materials, see Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a) Committee Note (2013)

United States	BANKR	RUPTC	CY COURT	
Northern	District of		California	
In re PG&E CORPORATION Debtor (Complete if issued in an adversary proceeding)		lo. er11	19-30088	
DI-1-400	Спарк		=	
Plaintiff v.	Adv P	roc No		
Defendant	7147.1	100.110.		
SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A BANK To: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection	RUPTCY C			
	on to whom the	subpoena i	is directed)	
Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to product documents, electronically stored information, or objects, material: The complete unredacted Blue Fire (2017) Inve	and to permit estigation Repo	inspection	n, copying, testing, or san	npling of the nents.
Singleton Law Firm, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, CA S	92101		09/26/19	10:00 am
Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMANDED other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample PLACE	, date, and loca	ation set f	orth below, so that the re-	questing party
The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45, m attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and 45(g), relating to your duty doing so. Date: 08/26/19	e; Rule 45(d), r	relating to	your protection as a pers	son subject to a
CLERK OF COURT				
ODBAR OF COOK!	OR	Geal	L Lington ney's signature	
Signature of Clerk or Deputy Cler	rk	Attor	ney's signature	
The name, address, email address, and telephone number Claimants , who issues or reque Gerald Singleton, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, CA 92	ests this subpo	ena, are:		

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of this subpoena must be served on each party before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

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(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for (name of individual and title, if any	y);
on (date)	
I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named pe	rson as follows:
on (<i>date</i>)	; or
I returned the subpoena unexecuted because:	
Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allow	
My fees are \$ for travel and \$ for service	ces, for a total of \$
I declare under penalty of perjury that this information	is true and correct.
Date:	
	Server's signature
	Printed name and title
	Server's address

Additional information concerning attempted service, etc.:

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(c) Place of compliance.

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- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
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- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
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- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
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- (g) Contempt. The court for the district where compliance is required and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

For access to subpoena materials, see Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a) Committee Note (2013)

United State	es Bankri	UPTC	y Court	
Northern	_ District of _		California	
in re PG&E CORPORATION				
Debtor			10 20000	
(Complete if issued in an adversary proceeding)	Case No		19-30088	
	Chapter	11		
Plaintiff				
V,	Adv. Pr	oc. No.		
Defendant			-	
SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMEN INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A BAN To: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protect	KRUPTCY CA	,		
	rson to whom the si	ibpoena i	s directed)	
documents, electronically stored information, or object material: The complete unredacted Lobo Fire (2017) in PLACE		*		
Singleton Law Firm, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, C/	A 92101		09/26/19	10:00 am
☐ Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMAND other property possessed or controlled by you at the time may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or same PLACE	ne, date, and locat	ion set fo	orth below, so that the re-	questing party
The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45, attached – Rule $45(c)$, relating to the place of complian subpoena; and Rule $45(e)$ and $45(g)$, relating to your dudoing so.	ice; Rule 45(d), re	lating to	your protection as a pers	son subject to a
Date: 08/26/19				
CLERK OF COURT				
	OR	Goal	d Lington	
Signature of Clerk or Deputy C			ney's signature	
The name, address, email address, and telephone numb			ting (name of party)	
Gerald Singleton, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, CA S			om. (619) 771-3473	

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of this subpoena must be served on each party before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

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(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for (name of individual and title, if any	y):
on (date)	
I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named pe	erson as follows:
on (<i>date</i>)	; or
I returned the subpoena unexecuted because:	
Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allow My fees are \$ for travel and \$ for services.	wed by law, in the amount of \$
I declare under penalty of perjury that this information	is true and correct.
Date:	
	Server's signature
	Printed name and title
	Server's address

Additional information concerning attempted service, etc.:

(c) Place of compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
- (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.
 - (2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:
- (A) production of documents, or electronically stored information, or things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
 - (B) inspection of premises, at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

- (1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees on a party or attorney who fails to comply.
- (2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.
- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- (B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.
 - (3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.
- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:
 - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- (B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form, The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
 - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt. The court for the district where compliance is required – and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court – may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it

For access to subpoena materials, see Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a) Committee Note (2013)

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B2570 (Form 2570 - Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or To Permit Inspection in a Bankruptcy Case or Adversary Proceeding) (12/15) UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT District of California In re PG&E CORPORATION Debtor Case No. 19-30088 (Complete if issued in an adversary proceeding) Chapter 11 Plaintiff Adv. Proc. No. Defendant SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A BANKRUPTCY CASE (OR ADVERSARY PROCEEDING) To: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Name of person to whom the subpoena is directed) **Production:** YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: The complete unredacted Maacama Fire (2017) Investigation Report including all unredacted attachments. DATE AND TIME **PLACE** 09/26/19 Singleton Law Firm, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, CA 92101 10:00 am Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it. **PLACE** DATE AND TIME The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45, made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9016, are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and 45(g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so. 08/26/19 Date: **CLERK OF COURT** OR Guald Singliture

The name, address, email address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party) Claimants _____, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Gerald Singleton, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, CA 92101, gerald@SLFfirm.com, (619) 771-3473

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of this subpoena must be served on each party before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

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(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for (name of individual and title, if any):				
on (date)				
I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named per	son as follows:			
on (<i>date</i>)	; or			
I returned the subpoena unexecuted because:				
Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allow My fees are \$ for travel and \$ for service I declare under penalty of perjury that this information Date:	ved by law, in the amount of \$ res, for a total of \$ is true and correct.			
	Server's signature			
	Printed name and title			
	Server's address			

Additional information concerning attempted service, etc.:

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(c) Place of compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
- (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.
 - (2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:
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 - (B) inspection of premises, at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

- (1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees on a party or attorney who fails to comply.
 - (2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.
- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- (B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.
- (3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.
- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:
 - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

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- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- (B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
 - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt. The court for the district where compliance is required – and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court – may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it

For access to subpoena materials, see Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a) Committee Note (2013)

United Stati	ES BANKRUPTC	y Court	
Northern	District of	California	
In re PG&E CORPORATION			
Debtor (Complete if issued in an adversary proceeding)	Case No11		
Plaintiff V,	Adv. Proc. No.		
Defendant			
SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A BANGE To: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protect (Name of page 1)	NKRUPTCY CASE (OF	R ADVERSARY PRO	
■ Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to production documents, electronically stored information, or object material: The complete unredacted McCourtney Fire (ets, and to permit inspection	, copying, testing, or sam	ipling of the
PLACE Singleton Law Firm, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, C	CA 92101	DATE AND TIME 09/26/19	10:00 am
Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMAND other property possessed or controlled by you at the time may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or same	me, date, and location set for	orth below, so that the rec	questing party
PLACE		DATE AND TIME	_
The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of complian subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and 45(g), relating to your doing so.	nce; Rule 45(d), relating to	your protection as a pers	on subject to a
Date:08/26/19 CLERK OF COURT			
CLERK OF COURT	OR Gual	d Singleton	
Signature of Clerk or Deputy		ney's signature	
The name, address, email address, and telephone number Claimants , who issues or re	ber of the attorney represen quests this subpoena, are:	ting (name of party)	

Gerald Singleton, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, CA 92101, gerald@SLFfirm.com, (619) 771-3473

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of this subpoena must be served on each party before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

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(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for (name of individual and title, if any	v):
on (date)	
I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named per	rson as follows:
on (<i>date</i>)	; or
I returned the subpoena unexecuted because:	
Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allow My fees are \$ for travel and \$ for service I declare under penalty of perjury that this information Date:	ved by law, in the amount of \$ees, for a total of \$
	5
	Server's signature
	Printed name and title
	Server's address

Additional information concerning attempted service, etc.:

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(c) Place of compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition, A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
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 - (2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:
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- (1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees on a party or attorney who fails to comply.
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- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- (B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
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- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.
- (3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.
- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:
 - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
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- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
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- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- (B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
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- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

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 - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt. The court for the district where compliance is required – and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court – may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

For access to subpoena materials, see Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a) Committee Note (2013)

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UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT Northern District of California In re PG&E CORPORATION Debtor Case No. 19-30088 (Complete if issued in an adversary proceeding) Chapter 11 Plaintiff v. Adv. Proc. No. Defendant SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A BANKRUPTCY CASE (OR ADVERSARY PROCEEDING) To: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Name of person to whom the subpoena is directed) Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: The complete unredacted Norrbom Fire (2017) Investigation Report including all unredacted attachments. PLACE DATE AND TIME Singleton Law Firm, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, CA 92101 09/26/19 10:00 am Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it. **PLACE** DATE AND TIME The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45, made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9016, are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and 45(g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so. 08/26/19 Date: CLERK OF COURT OR Guld Lington Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk The name, address, email address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party) Claimants _____, who issues or requests this subpoena, are: Gerald Singleton, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, CA 92101, gerald@SLFfirm.com, (619) 771-3473

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of this subpoena must be served on each party before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for (name of individual and title, if any):	
on (date)	
I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person	as follows:
on (<i>date</i>)	; or
I returned the subpoena unexecuted because:	
Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or owitness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed	
My fees are \$ for travel and \$ for services,	for a total of \$
I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is tr	ue and correct.
Date:	
	Server's signature
	Printed name and title
	Server's address

Additional information concerning attempted service, etc.:

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(c) Place of compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
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- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
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- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- (B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
 - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.
- (g) Contempt. The court for the district where compliance is required and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

For access to subpoena materials, see Fed, R, Civ, P, 45(a) Committee Note (2013)

UNITED STATE	ES BANKE	RUPT	CY COURT	
Northern	_ District of _		California	
In re PG&E CORPORATION				
Debtor	Corr. N	Τ.	10 20099	
(Complete if issued in an adversary proceeding)	Case N	10	19-30088	
	Chapte	er	11	
Plaintiff				
v.	Adv. P	roc. No.	•	
Defendant				
SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMEN INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A BAN			•	
To: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protect				
(Name of pe	erson to whom the	subpoend	a is directed)	
Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to production: YOU are COMMANDED to production, or object material: The complete unredacted Nuns Fire Investigation	ts, and to permit	inspecti	on, copying, testing, or samp	ling of the
PLACE			DATE AND TIME	
Singleton Law Firm, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, C.	A 92101		09/26/19	10:00 am
Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMAND other property possessed or controlled by you at the tir may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or same PLACE	ne, date, and loca	ation set	forth below, so that the requ	esting party
The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of complian subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and 45(g), relating to your doing so.	nce; Rule 45(d), r	elating 1	to your protection as a persor	subject to a
Date:08/26/19				
CLERK OF COURT				
	OR	Ge	sold Lington	
Signature of Clerk or Deputy C	Clerk	Atto	orney's signature	
The name, address, email address, and telephone numb				
Gerald Singleton, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, CA				

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of this subpoena must be served on each party before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

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(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for (name of individual and title, if any	v):
on (date)	
I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named per	rson as follows:
on (<i>date</i>)	; or
I returned the subpoena unexecuted because:	
Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allow My fees are \$ for travel and \$ for service I declare under penalty of perjury that this information	ved by law, in the amount of \$ ces, for a total of \$
Date:	
	Server's signature
	Printed name and title
	Server's address

Additional information concerning attempted service, etc.:

(c) Place of compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
- (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.
- (2) For Other Discovery, A subpoena may command:
- (A) production of documents, or electronically stored information, or things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
 - (B) inspection of premises, at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

- (1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees on a party or attorney who fails to comply.
 - (2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.
- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- (B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.
- (3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.
- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:
 - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- (B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
 - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt. The court for the district where compliance is required – and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court – may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

For access to subpoena materials, see Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a) Committee Note (2013)

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UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT District of California In re PG&E CORPORATION Debtor Case No. 19-30088 (Complete if issued in an adversary proceeding) Chapter___11 Plaintiff V. Adv. Proc. No. Defendant SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A BANKRUPTCY CASE (OR ADVERSARY PROCEEDING) To: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Name of person to whom the subpoena is directed) Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: The complete unredacted Oakmont/Pythian Fire (2017) Investigation Report including all unredacted attachments. **PLACE** DATE AND TIME 09/26/19 Singleton Law Firm, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, CA 92101 10:00 am Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it. **PLACE** DATE AND TIME The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45, made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9016, are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and 45(g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so. 08/26/19 Date: CLERK OF COURT OR Guald Lington Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk The name, address, email address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party) Claimants _____, who issues or requests this subpoena, are: Gerald Singleton, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, CA 92101, gerald@SLFfirm.com, (619) 771-3473

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of this subpoena must be served on each party before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for (name of individual and title, if any):
on (date)	
I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named per	son as follows:
on (date)	; or
I returned the subpoena unexecuted because:	
Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allow	
My fees are \$ for travel and \$ for service	es, for a total of \$
I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is	is true and correct.
Date:	
	Server's signature
	Printed name and title
	Server's address

Additional information concerning attempted service, etc.:

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(c) Place of compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
- (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.
- (2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:
- (A) production of documents, or electronically stored information, or things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
 - (B) inspection of premises, at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

- (1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees on a party or attorney who fails to comply.
- (2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.
- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- (B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.
- (3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.
- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must guash or modify a subpoena that:
 - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- (B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
 - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.
- (g) Contempt. The court for the district where compliance is required and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

For access to subpoena materials, see Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a) Committee Note (2013)

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UNITED STATI	ES BANKI	RUPT	CY COUI	RT	
Northern	_ District of		C	California	
In re PG&E CORPORATION					
Debtor	Coop	No.	10_30088		
(Complete if issued in an adversary proceeding)	Case	NO	19-30088		
	Chapt	er	11		
Plaintiff					
\mathbf{V}_{*}	Adv.	Proc. No	¥0		
Defendant					
SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMEN INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A BAN	*		,		
To: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protect					
(Name of pe	erson to whom the	subpoen	a is directed)		
■ Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to production, or object documents, electronically stored information, or object material: The complete unredacted Partrick Fire Investigation	ets, and to permit	inspecti	ion, copying, te	sting, or samp	ling of the
PLACE			DATE ANI	D TIME	
Singleton Law Firm, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, C	CA 92101		09/26		10:00 am
Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMAND other property possessed or controlled by you at the time may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or same PLACE	me, date, and loo	cation se	t forth below, s	o that the request or operation	esting party
			_1		
The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliar subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and 45(g), relating to your doing so. Date: 08/26/19	nce; Rule 45(d),	relating	to your protect	ion as a persor	n subject to a
CLERK OF COURT					
	OR	Gø	ald Lingth	<i>a</i>	
Signature of Clerk or Deputy (Clerk	Att	orney's signatu	ire	
The name, address, email address, and telephone numb				f party)	-
Gerald Singleton, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, CA	-			1-3473	
Totals Singloton, 100 / Ott, Oth Floor, Oth Diogo, OA	goraia@	, 111111		, 5-1-0	

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of this subpoena must be served on each party before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

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(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for (name of individual and title, if any	y):
on (date)	
I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named per	rson as follows:
on (date)	; or
I returned the subpoena unexecuted because:	
Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allow	
My fees are \$ for travel and \$ for service	ces, for a total of \$
I declare under penalty of perjury that this information	is true and correct.
Date:	
	Server's signature
	Printed name and title
	Server's address
	Get vet a unut eas

Additional information concerning attempted service, etc.:

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(c) Place of compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
- (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.
- (2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:
- (A) production of documents, or electronically stored information, or things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
 - (B) inspection of premises, at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

- (1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees on a party or attorney who fails to comply.
- (2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.
- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- (B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.
- (3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.
- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:
 - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
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 - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt. The court for the district where compliance is required – and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court – may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

For access to subpoena materials, see Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a) Committee Note (2013)

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Northern	District of			
in re PG&E CORPORATION				-
Debtor (Complete if issued in an adversary proceeding)	Case N	o	19-30088	
	Chapte	r 11	?	
Plaintiff V.	Adv. P	roc. No.		
Defendant				
SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMEN INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A BAN				
To: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protect	tion erson to whom the s	,	74	
Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to production, or object documents, electronically stored information, or object material: The complete unredacted Pocket Fire Investigation	ts, and to permit	inspection	, copying, testing, or sam	pling of the
PLACE			DATE AND TIME	
Singleton Law Firm, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, Ca	A 92101		09/26/19	10:00 am
Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMAND other property possessed or controlled by you at the tin may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or same	ne, date, and loca	ation set fo	orth below, so that the rec	questing party
PLACE			DATE AND TIME	
The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45, attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of complian subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and 45(g), relating to your didoing so.	nce; Rule 45(d), r	elating to	your protection as a pers	on subject to a
Date:08/26/19				
CLERK OF COURT				
	OR	Gral	L Lington	
Signature of Clerk or Deputy C	Clerk		ney's signature	
The name, address, email address, and telephone numb		-	ting (name of party)	-
Gerald Singleton, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, CA			om, (619) 771-3473	

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of this subpoena must be served on each party before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

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(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for (name of individual and title, if any on (date)	y):
I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named per	son as follows:
on (<i>date</i>)	; or
I returned the subpoena unexecuted because:	
Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allow My fees are \$ for travel and \$ for service I declare under penalty of perjury that this information Date:	res, for a total of \$
	Server's signature
	Printed name and title
	Server's address

Additional information concerning attempted service, etc.:

(c) Place of compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
- (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.
- (2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:
- (A) production of documents, or electronically stored information, or things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
 - (B) inspection of premises, at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

- (1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees on a party or attorney who fails to comply.
 - (2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.
- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- (B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.
- (3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.
- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:
 - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- (B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
 - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt. The court for the district where compliance is required – and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court – may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

For access to subpoena materials, see Fed, R, Civ, P, 45(a) Committee Note (2013)

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UNITED STATE	ES BANKRUPTC	Y COURT	
Northern	District of	California	
In re PG&E CORPORATION Debtor (Complete if issued in an adversary proceeding) Plaintiff	Case No		
v.	Adv. Proc. No.		
Defendant			
SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMEN INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A BAN To: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protect (Name of per	NKRUPTCY CASE (OF	R ADVERSARY PRO	
Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to production, electronically stored information, or object material: The complete unredacted Point Fire (2017) In	ts, and to permit inspection	, copying, testing, or sar	npling of the
PLACE		DATE AND TIME	
Singleton Law Firm, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, C.	A 92101	09/26/19	10:00 am
Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMAND other property possessed or controlled by you at the tir may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or same	me, date, and location set for	orth below, so that the resignated object or operat	equesting party
PLACE		DATE AND TIME	
The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliar subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and 45(g), relating to your d doing so. Date:08/26/19	nce; Rule 45(d), relating to	your protection as a per	son subject to a
CLERK OF COURT			
Signature of Clerk or Deputy C		Id Lington ney's signature	
	quests this subpoena, are:	W	
Gerald Singleton, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, CA	92101, gerald@SLFfirm.co	om, (619) 771-3473	

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of this subpoena must be served on each party before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for (name of individual and title, if a	ny):
on (date)	
I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named p	person as follows:
on (<i>date</i>)	; or
I returned the subpoena unexecuted because:	
Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United State witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allow My fees are \$ for travel and \$ for services.	owed by law, in the amount of \$
I declare under penalty of perjury that this informatio	n is true and correct.
Date:	
	Server's signature
	Printed name and title
	Server's address

Additional information concerning attempted service, etc.:

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ot 47

(c) Place of compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
- (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.
- (2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:
- (A) production of documents, or electronically stored information, or things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
 - (B) inspection of premises, at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

- (1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions, A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees on a party or attorney who fails to comply.
- (2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.
- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- (B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.
- (3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.
- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:
 - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
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- (B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

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- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
 - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt. The court for the district where compliance is required – and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court – may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it

For access to subpoena materials, see Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a) Committee Note (2013)

Northern PG&E CORPORATION	United Stat	es Banki	RUPTO	CY COURT	
Case No	Northern	District of		California	
Case No. 19-30088 Chapter 11 Plaintiff V. Adv. Proc. No	In re PG&E CORPORATION				
Chapter11	Debtor	— Casal	ı.I.a	10 30088	
Plaintiff V. Adv. Proc. No	(Complete if issued in an adversary proceeding)	Case	νο	19-30066	
Defendant SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A BANKRUPTCY CASE (OR ADVERSARY PROCEEDING) To: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Name of person to whom the subpoena is directed) Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: The complete unredacted Pressley Fire (2017) Investigation Report including all unredacted attachments. PLACE Singleton Law Firm, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, CA 92101 DATE AND TIME 09/26/19 10:00 am Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it. PLACE DATE AND TIME The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45, made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9016, are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and 45(g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so. Date: OR OR Attorney's signature The name, address, email address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party) Claimants . who issues or requests this subpoena, are:		Chapt	er1	1	
SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A BANKRUPTCY CASE (OR ADVERSARY PROCEEDING) To: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Name of person to whom the subpoena is directed) Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: The complete unredacted Pressley Fire (2017) Investigation Report including all unredacted attachments. PLACE PLACE DATE AND TIME O9/26/19 10:00 am Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it. PLACE The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45, made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9016, are attached — Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and 45(g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so. Date:	Plaintiff				
SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A BANKRUPTCY CASE (OR ADVERSARY PROCEEDING) To: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Name of person to whom the subpoena is directed) Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: The complete unredacted Pressley Fire (2017) Investigation Report including all unredacted attachments. PLACE Singleton Law Firm, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, CA 92101 DATE AND TIME 09/26/19 10:00 am Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it. PLACE DATE AND TIME The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45, made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9016, are attached – Rule 45(e), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and 45(g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so. Date: OR Attorney's signature The name, address, email address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party) Claimants , who issues or requests this subpoena, are:	V.	Adv.	Proc. No.		
INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A BANKRUPTCY CASE (OR ADVERSARY PROCEEDING) To: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Name of person to whom the subpoena is directed) Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: The complete unredacted Pressley Fire (2017) Investigation Report including all unredacted attachments. PLACE Singleton Law Firm, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, CA 92101 DATE AND TIME O9/26/19 10:00 am Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it. PLACE DATE AND TIME The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45, made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9016, are attached — Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and 45(g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so. Date: OR OR Attorney's signature CLERK OF COURT The name, address, email address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party) Claimants , who issues or requests this subpoena, are:	Defendant				
(Name of person to whom the subpoena is directed) Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: The complete unredacted Pressley Fire (2017) Investigation Report including all unredacted attachments. PLACE Singleton Law Firm, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, CA 92101 DATE AND TIME 09/26/19 10:00 am Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it. PLACE The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45, made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9016, are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and 45(g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so. Date: 08/26/19 CLERK OF COURT OR OR Attorney's signature The name, address, email address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party) Claimants , who issues or requests this subpoena, are:	INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A BA	NKRUPTCY (•	
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Singleton Law Firm, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, CA 92101 O9/26/19 10:00 am	documents, electronically stored information, or object	cts, and to permit	inspectio	n, copying, testing, or sar	npling of the
Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it. PLACE The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45, made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9016, are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and 45(g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so. Date: 08/26/19 CLERK OF COURT OR Attorney's signature The name, address, email address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party) Claimants , who issues or requests this subpoena, are:	PLACE			DATE AND TIME	
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CLERK OF COURT OR Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk Attorney's signature The name, address, email address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party) Claimants , who issues or requests this subpoena, are:	attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of complians subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and 45(g), relating to your doing so.	ance; Rule 45(d),	relating to	your protection as a pers	son subject to a
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Claimants , who issues or requests this subpoena, are:	Signature of Clerk or Deputy	Clerk	Atto	rney's signature	٥
		-			

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of this subpoena must be served on each party before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for (name of individual and title, if any	v):
on (date)	
I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named per	rson as follows:
on (<i>date</i>)	; or
I returned the subpoena unexecuted because:	
Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allow	
My fees are \$ for travel and \$ for service	ces, for a total of \$
I declare under penalty of perjury that this information	is true and correct.
Date:	
	Server's signature
	Printed name and title
	Server's address

Additional information concerning attempted service, etc.:

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(c) Place of compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
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 - (B) inspection of premises, at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

- (1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions, A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees on a party or attorney who fails to comply.
- (2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.
- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- (B) Objections, A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.
- (3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.
- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:
 - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- (B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
 - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.
- (g) Contempt. The court for the district where compliance is required and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

For access to subpoena materials, see Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a) Committee Note (2013)

	ES BANKRUPTCY COURT District of California				
In re PG&E CORPORATION					
Debtor					
(Complete if issued in an adversary proceeding)	Case No19-30088				
(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Chapter11				
Plaintiff					
V.	Adv. Proc. No.				
Defendant					
	NTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT NKRUPTCY CASE (OR ADVERSARY PROCEEDING)				
To: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protect					
(Name of person to whom the subpoena is directed)					
■ Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to prod	luce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following				
· ·	ts, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the				
material: The complete unredacted Sullivan Fire (201)	7) Investigation Report including all unredacted attachments.				
PLACE	DATE AND TIME				
Singleton Law Firm, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, C					
other property possessed or controlled by you at the ti	DED to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or me, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party apple the property or any designated object or operation on it. DATE AND TIME				
attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliant	s, made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9016, are nce; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a uty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not				
CLERK OF COURT					
	OR Guald Lington				
Signature of Clerk or Deputy					
The name, address, email address, and telephone number Claimants					
Gerald Singleton, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, CA	quests this subpoena, are: 92101. gerald@SLFfirm.com. (619) 771-3473				

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of this subpoena must be served on each party before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

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(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for (name of individual and title, if any	y):			
on (date)				
I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows:				
on (<i>date</i>)	; or			
I returned the subpoena unexecuted because:				
Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allow My fees are \$ for travel and \$ for service I declare under penalty of perjury that this information	ved by law, in the amount of \$ces, for a total of \$			
Date:				
	Server's signature			
	Printed name and title			
	Server's address			

Additional information concerning attempted service, etc.:

(c) Place of compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
- (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.
- (2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:
- (A) production of documents, or electronically stored information, or things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
 - (B) inspection of premises, at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

- (1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees on a party or attorney who fails to comply.
- (2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.
- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- (B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.
- (3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.
- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:
 - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- (B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.
- (2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.
- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
 - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt. The court for the district where compliance is required – and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court – may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it

For access to subpoena materials, see Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a) Committee Note (2013)

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UNITED STATE	ES BANKI	RUPTC	CY COURT	
Northern Northern	_ District of		California	
In re PG&E CORPORATION				
Debtor	Case 1	Vo.	19-30088	
(Complete if issued in an adversary proceeding)			•	
	Chapt	er11		
Plaintiff V.				
	Adv. I	Proc. No.		
Defendant				
SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMEN INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A BAN				
To: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protect				<u>je</u>
(Name of pe	erson to whom the	subpoena i	is directed)	
■ Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to prod	luce at the time,	date, and p	place set forth below the f	Collowing
documents, electronically stored information, or object		_		_
material: The complete unredacted Sulphur Fire Invest	tigation Report,	17CALNU	010055, including all unre	edacted attachments
PLACE			DATE AND TIME	
Singleton Law Firm, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, C.	A 92101		09/26/19	10:00 am
Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMAND other property possessed or controlled by you at the time may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or same PLACE	ne, date, and loc	ation set f	orth below, so that the rec	questing party
The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliar subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and 45(g), relating to your d doing so.	nce; Rule 45(d),	relating to	your protection as a pers	on subject to a
Date: 08/26/19 CLERK OF COURT				
CLERK OF COURT		\circ	4 4 . 44	
	OR	() Qua	Id Singleton	
Signature of Clerk or Deputy C	Clerk	Attor	ney's signature	
The name, address, email address, and telephone numb			nting (name of party)	
Gerald Singleton, 450 A St., 5th Floor, San Diego, CA	_		om, (619) 771-3473	.
Notice to the person	who issues or re	annests th	is subnoena	

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of this subpoena must be served on each party before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for (name of individual and title, if any	<i>?</i>):			
on (date)				
I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows:				
on (<i>date</i>)	; or			
I returned the subpoena unexecuted because:				
Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allow My fees are \$ for travel and \$ for service I declare under penalty of perjury that this information Date:	ved by law, in the amount of \$ ees, for a total of \$ is true and correct.			
	Server's signature			
	Printed name and title			
	Server's address			

Additional information concerning attempted service, etc.:

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(c) Place of compliance.

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- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
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- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
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